

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1 1. A hybrid power supply comprises:
2 a switching type DC/DC boost type converter that receives energy from a primary
3 battery cell and is arranged to deliver the energy to a rechargeable cell, set to provide a fixed
4 output voltage that is less than the full charge voltage of the rechargeable cell.
- 1 2. The hybrid power supply of claim 1, further comprising:
2 a circuit including a primary battery current control that senses primary battery
3 current, and controls in part operation of the converter to provide constant current discharge
4 on the primary battery side of the hybrid power supply.
- 1 3. The hybrid power supply of claim 1, wherein the circuit further comprises:
2 a primary current sense amplifier/comparator and a power shutdown circuit to shut
3 down the primary current sense amplifier/comparator.
- 1 4. The hybrid power supply of claim 1 wherein the control circuit further comprises:
2 a pair of external resistors coupled to the feedback input of the converter to adjust the
3 fixed output voltage to be less than the full charge voltage of the rechargeable cell.
- 1 5. The hybrid power supply of claim 1 wherein the primary battery is an alkaline cell,
2 Zn-air cell, fuel cell, solar cell, or another current limited power source.
- 1 6. The hybrid power supply of claim 1 wherein the rechargeable battery is a Li-Ion or
2 Li-Polymer rechargeable cell.
- 1 7. The hybrid power supply of claim 1 wherein the primary battery control comprises:
2 operational amplifier with a primary battery current sensing resistor to provide
3 primary battery current control, having the output of the amplifier coupled to the closed
4 feedback loop of the converter.
- 1 8. The hybrid power supply of claim 9 wherein the closed feedback loop of the converter
2 further comprises:

- 3 a resistor coupled between output and feedback terminals of the converter.
- 1 9. The hybrid power supply of claim 1 wherein the circuit delivers an output voltage that
2 corresponds to about 90% charge of the rechargeable cell.
- 1 10. A hybrid power supply comprises:
2 a switching type DC/DC boost type converter that receives energy from a primary cell
3 and is arranged to deliver the energy to a rechargeable cell;
4 a circuit disposed to control the switching type DC/DC converter, the circuit
5 comprising:
6 a resistor voltage divider coupled to the feedback input of the converter, selected to
7 provide a fixed output voltage that is less than the full charge voltage of the rechargeable
8 cell.
- 1 11. The hybrid power supply of claim 1, further comprising:
2 a primary battery current sensor/comparator, included in the feedback control loop of
3 the DC/DC converter, which controls in part operation of the converter to provide constant
4 current discharge on the primary battery side of the hybrid power supply.
- 1 12. The hybrid power supply of claim 12 wherein the primary cell is an alkaline cell, Zn-
2 air cell, fuel cell or solar cell, or another current limited power source.
- 1 13. The hybrid power supply of claim 12 wherein the rechargeable cell is Li-Ion or Li-
2 Polymer rechargeable cell.
- 1 14 The hybrid power supply of claim 15 wherein the circuit delivers an output voltage
2 that corresponds to about 90% charge of the rechargeable cell.
- 1 15 A method of operating a hybrid power supply comprises:
2 delivering energy from a primary cell to a rechargeable cell through a switching type
3 DC/DC boost type converter at a fixed voltage that is less than the full charge voltage of the
4 rechargeable cell.

1 16. The method of claim 15, further comprising:
2 controlling a circuit that senses primary battery current, and controls in part operation of the
3 converter to provide a constant current discharge on the primary battery side of the hybrid
4 power supply.

17. The method of claim 15 wherein the primary cell is an alkaline cell, Zn-air cell, fuel cell or solar cell, or another current limited power source.

1 18. The method of claim 15 wherein the rechargeable cell is Li-Ion or Li-Polymer
2 rechargeable cell.

1 19 The method of claim 15 wherein the circuit delivers an output voltage that
2 corresponds to about 90% charge of the rechargeable cell.